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DISCOURSE  
OF  
TANGIER,  
UNDER THE  
GOVERNMENT  
OF  
The Earl of Teviot.

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Written by Dr. *L. Addison*, Dean of *Litchfield*, who  
was Minister to the *English* at *Tangier*, till the  
Death of the said Earl.

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*The Second Edition.*

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L O N D O N,  
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A  
DISCOURSE  
OF  
TANGIER

UNDER THE

GOVERNMENT



By the Earl of Portland

Printed by W. Woodcock, at the Press of the Admiralty, Whitehall

1792

THE ADMIRALTY

A  
DISCOURSE  
OF  
TANGER.

S I R,

**T**ANGER ( of which you command an Account ) was of old so various in her *fortunes*, that History scarce knows in what shape to draw her Picture. And whether it happen from the early and frequent change of her *Inhabitants*, or from the want of *Records*, or from her own great *Antiquity*, Historians seem at a stand to give a clear account of her *Genealogie*. *Procopius Casariensis* derives her Pedigree from the *Phœnicians*, ascribing to that *antient People* the Honour of her *foundation*. But that inquisitive Antiquary had no surer ground for this Conjecture, than the two suspected Pillars, found out not far from *Tanger*, which in *Phœnician* Characters are said to have an Inscription to this purpose : *Nos fugimus à facie Josuæ filii Nave*. Others again are of opinion that the Posterity of *Phut*, the Son of *Cham*, were the first In-

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habitants

habitants of this City and Country, because there is a River still bearing that name.

But not to spend time in Conjectures about her Original; When *Rome* was famous for Conquests, and *Mauritania* was brought under her yolk, *Tingis* (now *Tanger*) was thought worthy to give the name to *Mauritania Tingitana*: And under the Romans was of so great esteem, that *Claudius* made her a Colony, calling it *Traducta Julia*. When this City had the happiness to become Christian, it was made a Bishops See. And we read of one *Marcellus*, casting away his military Girdle for the sake of Religion, here suffer'd Martyrdom in the time of *Dioclesian*.

But the glory of this antient City began at length to decline with the Roman Greatness, and to languish like many other limbs of that over-grown Empire. For when the *Vandals* broke into *Barbary*, *Tanger* became their slave, and endured their cruel Tyranny, till that great Captain *Belisarius* forc'd them thence, and restored it to *Justinian*. In which happiness she remained till *Osman* the third, Caliph of the *Saracens*, conquering *Barbary*, took her from the *Romans*, and added her to the Kingdom of *Fez*.

Under this sad change both of Government and Religion, *Tanger* continued, until *Alphonso* redeem'd her out of the hands of those unjust Possessors, peopled her again with Christians, and made her the Stage of many heroick Actions: his *Incurfions* into the neighbouring Country were little *Conquests*, frequently baffling the *Moors*, and so long spoiling their Flocks and Herds, till at last enraged by such continual plunders, they raised a numerous Army, and with thirty six Guns (as some report) advance to besiege *Tanger*, but were violently repulsed, say some; others say, fairly  
treated



*treated off by the Portuguezes* : In whose possession (to the envy and anger of *Spain* ) *Tanger* continued, till it became *English*. The circumstances of which Alteration are so well known, that it were superfluous to relate them.

The Earl of *Peterborough* ( her first English Governour ) after some easie oppositions, having taken possession of *Tanger* , met with difficulties on all hands : The *Moors* grew jealous of their new Neighbours, chiefly because they were more numerous than their old, and their valour more renown'd. *Gayland* (chief Governour of the adjacent Country ) thought at first he entertain'd the Earl with overtures of Peace, yet he took all occasions to try the English metal. Several times he encountred, and overcame some of our *unwary parties*; which gave no less discouragement to ours, than heart to his own Souldiers. But to shew how things thrived under that Noble Personage the E. of P. is not the designe of this Paper. But yet the face of affairs was not of the best complexion, if you will believe a Letter at that time writ to *England*, telling us, That the Souldiers were eaten up of wants, cowed with their frequent misfortunes, possessed with an opinion the *Moor* was invincible : that nothing was so terrible to them as an *Albeic* and *Cymiter* : that the Gates had been for a long time lockt up, &c. Victuals, Clothes, &c. scarce, and even not to be had, &c. But what relates to the first condition of *Tanger* , upon its becoming English, I leave you to collect out of the Narrative ( you desire ) of the Earl of *Tiveot*; in which, if I exceed the Laws of *Lettering*, your command is my Apology.

The Earl of *Tiveot*, upon the leaving of *Dunkirk*, where he had been Governour, was by his Majesty

appointed to go in the same Character to *Tanger*; where he arrived *May* the first, 1663. and forgetting the wearisomness of a tedious Voyage, and waving the *Ceremonies of Reception*, the afternoon of his arrival he spent in viewing the *stores of Provisions*. How he found them, need not be mentioned; for the hungry looks of the Souldiers, and their exclamations for *Pinch-gut-money* (that was the word) declared, that *Tanger* for a long time had kept a niggardly house; and that either her *Plenty* or *Liberality* had been but little.

But the provident Earl (remembering how the *Hedunans* negligence to bring in Corn for the relief of the Roman Army, had like to have cost *Cæsar* his fortunes against the *Helvetians*) had made preventions of the like mischief; and so ordered things, that *Tanger* should still be provided with such considerable abundance, as that an ordinary accident should not reduce her to want. Which careful foresight nothing could hinder from being effectual, but the negligence of the *Kitchnallers*. I examine not the state of other Stores; yet however he found them, his care was to make them rich. And other Commodities which were scarce to be purchased at any rate, were within a short space after his arrival to be had at very considerable prices.

Every day brought the Earl new troubles; and the more he consider'd, the more he apprehended the hardships of his *New Province*; which made him often protest, That if he had foreseen what he was to encounter, nothing but the *Command* of his *Prince* could have obliged him to an *undertaking* wherein he was to wear out the remains of his *strength* and *age* in that thankless Office, the *mending of faults*.

He that has seen what difficulties accompany the  
restau.

restauration of a body to strength, and to secure it from relapsing, after some emacerating disease has reduced it to a sort of *breathing Skeleton*; how every stone must be cut and measured, hewn and polish'd, that goes to mend those decays of Nature; and how at last any little mistake may pull down what has so long been a patching; he may by some faint resemblance be able to conjecture how much watchfulness and industry was necessary to recover the health of a *body Military*, whose *belly* was shrivel'd with hunger, *hands* nasty with idleness, and whose very *heart* was broken with ill success. Besides, who knows not but that after-games in *Courage*, are as dangerous as those in *Reputation*?

Such was the condition of *Tanger*, that it would scarce admit of *consultation*; something was instantly to be done. And the Earl, who had *Tack Time* for his Motto, would not suffer a minute thereof to slip through his fingers, or the least opportunity to be eaten up of delay. Dangers appeared on all hands; nought heard of but *Anakims*; and some, either to dissemble their own Cowardise, or to dishearten the present Undertaking, as likely to disparage former proceedings, preach'd up the *Moors* Valour as uncontrollable, and that their *cunning* was beyond defeat. Others, who rather wisht the Earl's *safety* than his *honour*, and loved *Tiweot* better than the General, strongly dissuaded him from going out of the *Gates*: And others again prophesied his coming short home, if he ventured far abroad: Most thought the City in no security but under Lock and Key; and as men fallen in love with their prison, nothing by them seem'd so much feared as enlargement.

The Earl gave every story the patience of his ear,  
and

and without betraying the least token of *daring confidence*, or *drooping despair*, he began gently to compose the affairs of the Garrison. First he viewed the number of his Forces, which with 400 *Recruits* brought with him, would not amount to the number which the *Musters* had promised in *England*. A thing that cost the Earl no small resentment, who knew the dangers of false *Musters*, especially where there was no *Fortifications* but *Men*.

The second day after his arrival, he reduced the Irish Regiments into one, and took care to transport the Reformed, having first discharged their Arrears: His next act of Justice (for the former was no less to his Majesty's service) he open'd the City-gates, and in person *all alone* took a view of the ground next the Walls, marking the best Grass for Hay, and the fittest places to essay a Fortification: whence he return'd safe with this intelligence, That nothing but Sweat and Bloud was to water his Laurels; that he was to proceed with the *industry* of the *Ox*, and not with the force of the *Lion*. The Horse he commanded out to forage; setting others to mow and make Hay; whereby the want of that provision was quickly well supplied, and also many places made bare, which by tallness of the Grass made them more convenient for the Enemies Ambush.

The fourth day after his arrival, having reduced the English Foot to one Regiment, he marcht them out of the Gates.

Upon the fifth, being Tuesday (a day *auspicious* to the Earl, and *solemn* to his entrance upon any considerable affair) he began a little Redoubt in a place where the Enemy used to lay their Ambush, and from whence they might command some part of the City-Walls.

Walls. This Redoubt proceeded so well, that within few days it was finished, with Lines and Trenches. In the mean time the Earl in person every night laid *Perdues* to prevent Surprisals; it being the *Moors* custom to plant their Ambuscade a little before day. And now began the Garrison to express their resolution and courage in undergoing the difficulties and hardships of *Military Discipline* not fainting under the tedious travels which attend great and warlike designs, until the Earl had finished five Redoubts, and forced *Gayland* into a Truce.

The Roman Empire (saith *Appian*) was raised to its greatness, not by fortune, or good luck, but by Valour, patience of want and hardship: And *Tanger* could not have arrived at that State in which *Tiveot* left it, but by Sweat and Watchfulness, without yielding to danger, or giving place to Ease. The generous diligence of his *Officers* and *others*, did much alleviate the Earl's Travels: for they disputed not his *Orders*, but even seem'd to flatter him in an emulous execution of his Commands, ever praising their happiness to serve under a General, who wanted neither Wisdom nor Justice, to value and reward their Merits.

The first Redoubt being finished, about the 7th of *June*, the Earl laid the foundation of a second, more considerable for Size, Scituation, and Strength, than the former. In the building of this, he was dayly interrupted by the *Moors*, who meeting in Parties, gave continual Alarms. And it conduced not a little to the Earls success in these first Essays, that *Gayland* was marcht (with the main Body of his Army) against *Saly*, which as yet was under the command of *Abdalla Ebn Mahumed Ebn Abebeker*, vulgarly called the *Saint*. But being advised of what was doing in the Fields of

Tan-

*Tanger*, *Gayland* marcht back in great haste, and with all the Forces he could raise, advanced toward the Earl, who upon *June 15.* was luckily informed thereof by a Negro; who running away from *Gayland*, made *Tanger* his Sanctuary. The Negro's Tydings of *Gayland's* being in the neighbouring Woods and Vallies with his whole Army, was the next day confirm'd by another Moor. Whereupon the General order'd his affairs accordingly, and put himself in such a posture as he judg'd fittest to receive an Enemy, whom success had made confident and hardy.

The next morning, being Sunday, the Earl (contrary to his custom) stay'd from Church, in expectation of the *Moors*: But that subtle wary people would not raise their Ambushes, laid close to our Lines, till they saw our Reserves drawn off. Nor was this done, till a Party of *Horse* had first discover'd the Ground; which returning, confidently affirm'd, *No Enemy was within two miles of the City.* The Earl (trusting the Report) about midday retired to the upper Castle; where he was no sooner enter'd, but the *Moors*, swift and sudden as Lightning, were fallen upon our out-Guards, and begun to storm *Pole-fort*, then but half built; but it was so bravely defended with Hand-Granadoes, that the *Moors* were soon forced to forsake their Attempt. The ground about the said Fort, and the several Avenues, were thick sown with Galtraps; a Grain which seem'd the more strange to the shooless *Moors*, in that they reapt it with their feet. The Granadoes and Galtraps so cool'd their impetuosity, that they were wary for the future how they came near the *Forts* and *Lines*. In this first Engagement with the Earl, the Enemy express'd great Resolution and Courage. One of them (a stout brave fellow)

fellow) pursued some of the *English* to within forty paces of the Gate, and had not ('tis like) staid there, if not stopt by Death. The General would very gladly have taken him alive, to know of him what opinion or fate made him so desperate, as to throw himself into dangers, which in humane reason he could not hope to overcome.

The *Moors* being driven from their Attacque of the Fort, possessed themselves of the Lines: fixing thereon three Colours, which according to their *Military Laws*, their Souldiers were bound to *defend*. The Earl with several Officers and Reformades pressed them out of the Trenches, and with such excellent Conduct managed the *Dispute*, that in two hours not one of the Enemy could be met with. Few *English* were this day killed or wounded, but in *running away*. And the *Moors* being very careful to carry off their slain, left but seventeen behind them. The fight being ended, as too violent to last long, the Earl took this occasion to salute *Gayland* with the following Letter in *Spanish*.

To the most Excellent *Cidi Hamet El Chader Ebu Ali Gayland*, Governour of *Arzilla*, *Alcazar*, *Letuan*, &c. whom God preserve.

THE King of England, my Master, having honoured me with the Government of this place, I hoped for no less Courtesie from your Excellency, than you used to my Predecessour. But instead of giving me the *Parabien*, you have disturbed my hour of Eating, which according to your own Customs, ought to be secured from *Visits*.

Yet notwithstanding what is past, if your Excellency  
C incline



*incline to a better Correspondence, either by Peace or War, you shall find me no less inclin'd.*

*Valuing my self upon the Laws of a Souldier, I will take care to bury those of yours which you left dead in the field. Or if your Excellency please to inter them after your own manner, you have leave to fetch them off. God preserve your Excellency the many years I desire.*

Tanger the 14th of June, 1663.

This Letter was kindly received by Gayland, and the next day answered in Spanish, thus Translated.

**I** Received your Excellencies of the 14th Current, wherein you complain I have not given you the Welcome. But I knew not you were come into these parts: For persons of your Quality and Character, use first to give notice of their coming; and not to dispose of any thing in anothers Land, as your Excellency hath done in mine.

I gave order to my Vassals, that, occasion offering, they should give good Quarter to all belonging to your Excellency, as they did to the Souldier they took the other day; whom I charged should be well Treated.

As to your Correspondence, I much esteem it; and as to what has formerly pass'd, it was the fault of the former Governour, as you may inform your self. I expected no less humanity from your Excellency than you shewed toward the Slain; for which I highly thank you. God grant your Excellency the years I desire.

The 15th of June, 1663.

#### POSTSCRIPT.

**I**F your Excellency shall please to send Person or Persons to Negotiate, this shall serve for Seguro, that they come with my Servant. God preserve you.

The



The Earl received the Letter with good Respect ; and having very Courteously entertained the Messenger, he dismissed him with this Answer.

**Y**esterday I received your Excellencies Letter, by the hand of your Domesticque, who brings back this. And if there has been any fault on my part, in not observing the Rites of your Country, it was a sin of ignorance, for which your Excellency has sufficiently chastized me.

I much esteem the good Quarter which your Excellency commanded to be given my Souldier. If my fortune give me the like occasion, I will repay it with Interest.

As to a Peace and good Correspondence between the King my Master and your Excellency, there wants nothing but a disposition on your Excellencies part to have it effected. And if your Excellency desire, I will send you Persons fit to Treat about it. God preserve your Excellency many and happy years.

Tanger the 16th of June, 1663.

But these Overtures of Friendship pausing a while, the Earl in the interim (with signal diligence) pursued the Building of Forts. The time he could spare from being in person at that work, he spent in settling and composing things belonging to the *Town* and *Port*. All emergent differences he decided according to their fresh Circumstances; which he did with such speed, that Contests were as soon ended as known; and with such general satisfaction, that none disgusted his *Decisions*, save some humourfome Palates, which could relish nothing but what they cooked themselves. But the Earl was not much moved with such Carriage;

though he would soon resent their dis-ingenuity, whom he saw ready to contradict what was apparently just, because it suited not with their Caprices.

And ere I go further, give me leave to step back to *June* the 5th, to acquaint you how at that time *Two Messengers* came from *Saly*, sent by the *Saint* to congratulate the Earls coming to *Tanger*, and to sollicite his assistance in relieving the Castle of *Saly*, reduced to a want of all sorts of Provisions; and to settle a fair Correspondence. One of these Messengers was a *French Renegado*, of a facetious humour, and quick apprehension; the other a strict zealous *Moor*, of a grave and reserved Carriage, and of a very obliging Conversation. The success of the Earl against their Enemy *Gayland*, gave these Messengers cause of great joy. The serious *Moor* would often rebuke the Earl for exposing his person to such evident hazards. After several days friendly Entertainment; at their request, he sent them back in a Ship of his own, appointing several Gentlemen to wait upon them to the *Saint*; To whom he made such Presents as he judged most suitable to his want. How much the *Saint* was delighted with the Earls generousness, both toward his Embassadors and himself, you may perceive from this ensuing Letter, Englished out of *Arabique*.

In

*In the Name of God Gracious and Merciful, whose Blessings be upon our Lord Mahomed and his Family.*

To the Mighty, Honourable, Glorious, and most Excellent Lord and Governour of *Tanger*, the Earl *Tiveot*.

**G**OD perpetuate your Excellencies Honour and Glory, and vouchsafe your perseverance in Grandeur and Felicity. Happiness unto you, and let the odours of a glorious Name continually breath out their fragrances, and let God continue and prosper both you and your Estate agreeable to your wishes.

To advise us of your abundant love, and especially generosity, there came to us the worthy Gentlemen your Servants in their Ship, with the Honourable Commanders of it, the Consul and the Captain; and they behaved themselves amongst us like Men, touching your command which they observed, and accomplished our desires according as we expected in the going forth of our Men, they returning home to us in health and safety; so that we now re-enjoy their company according to the best of our wishes. And let God in our stead largely reward and recompence you, who have so highly obliged us herein.

Your Messengers staid with us for some days, till we had performed some of their desires; so that we send along with them two excellent Horses, and of the best sort that hath been in our time, one whereof was for our own Riding, and the other is of the same breed; likewise forty good choice Beasts, both Bulls and Cows, and a flock of about fourscore Sheep, as a Present to your Excellency, which out of your Grace and Favour we desire

fire you would vouchsafe to accept from us. For the deserts and merits of your Honour, God alone can recompence.

We gave also to your Legates two special Horses, and a few Cattle as the time permitted, and they likewise bought some Horses as the time served, and then departed from us well contented. But we are always with you in that inviolable love and friendship, which neither distance of place, nor length of time shall ever dissolve. And as for our Country Barbary (blessed be God) all of it that is Loyal, and in Obedience to us, whether Mountains, Plains, or Cities, you have free passage into them in Love and Friendship, to converse and Trade as you please, and to manage all your affairs. And this will be of great advantage unto us, if it please God we live, and the General take the Castle of the Port-Town, and the Rebels return wholly to their Obedience, and then you shall not apologize for us, or excuse us in any Service we can do you. But we request you to excuse us at present, as to the rest of your desires, being assured that we cease not to encounter and fight those Enemies which have broken Covenant with us, that so they may shortly (if God please) return to their Allegiance.

And we intreat you to grant our Servants the Inhabitants of the Port, your best assistance in what ever they shall need of your help and supply. And whatsoever of our Consorts shall come to you, we beseech you not to be wanting in your care towards them.

But the most earnest and important business which concerns us to mention to you is, for a great Ship to lye at the Port between us and the Enemy, on purpose to cut off all Relief by Shipping from the Enemy: and pray let it be hastened, with its Fraught, Provision, and all other necessities.

ries. *This is our chief business, which we intreat you to accomplish, according to our desires. And any of your Ships that shall come to this Port, shall drive away whatsoever Merchant-ships they find there, and seize their Goods. For the only thing we are wanting in, and in need of assistance, is this business of the Merchants. Thus we have given you the full of our desires in what we have written. And let God accomplish all your desires. Farewel.*

*Written the third day of the week, being the twenty fifth of the Month Dulhevil, the last Month of the 1073 year of the Hegira.*

The Servant of God, who trusteth in him, *Abdalla ebn Mahamed ebn Abebeker*, of Blessed Memory.

The Superscription,

To the Chief of the Nobles, Lord and Governour of *Tanger*, the Earl *Tiveot*, whom God preserve.

The Earl divided himself between the Affairs of the *Town* and *Camp*, acting in the one a *Judge*, in the other a *Captain*. Every day brought him from *Gayland* a *Present* or an *Ambush*; and amidst the little *Truces*, he still made himself fitter for War. There appeared betwixt him and *Gayland* a sort of *Amicable Hostility*; and it was easie to conjecture, that nothing but the want of a *handsome reserve* of Honour, kept them from contracting a *Friendship*. And though the stripes both each day received, prepared them more and more for a compliance, yet that which hastned *Gayland* thereunto, was the Earls success on *July* the 16th, which was thus:

The Earl having at the utmost *Lines* placed a (*St. Malo's*) Guard of Dogs; upon Wednesday about two

a clock in the morning, *July 15. 1663.* they discovered an Ambush of the *Enemies Horse*. Upon notice whereof, all the Troopers were ordered to Mount: Eight of which the Earl commanded to ride directly to the place of Ambush; himself with the rest being close by to succour them. But it so happened, that the *Moors* finding themselves discovered, were already upon the march, and with an *undaunted resolution* Charged the Earl. The Engagement was very sharp; and had doubtless proved very bloody, if both sides had not willingly parted upon the appearance of the *Moreasco Foot*; who alarm'd with the noise of this Combate, came down in great Numbers from the Neighbouring Hills. Upon this the Earl Retreated, and in all hast Man'd the five Forts he had erected, furnishing them with Provisions; and commanded the Horse to Embody within the *Lines*, and to be ready to succour the Forts in case they should be Attackt.

The Enemy presently posted themselves. Those that came against the upper Castle, having the advantage of a Westerly wind, set the grass on fire, already scorcht with the Sun; the smoak of which, seconded with a Mist from the Sea, hindred the playing of our *Great-guns*; and gave the *Moors* opportunity to advance unseen, within Musket shot of the Walls. But the wind changing to the East, gave us the advantage it had given the *Moors*. The Enemy as they were wont, fixed severall of their Colours upon our Lines, which they were soon forced to fetch off. About six at night their whole Army drew off, and after a *Consultation* of the chief Officers, *Gayland* instantly sent his Treasurer with a White Bandrol, offering terms of Peace. The Treasurer having (according to their manner) in very few words delivered his *Message*, presently returned, promising

missing to come again next morning; which he accordingly did, and brought with him a Letter of great Courtship, wherein *Gayland* magnified his happiness, in that he hoped to have a friendship with so brave an Enemy.

A personal Interview was concluded to be betwixt *Gayland* and the Earl; only the place was disputed. *Gayland* proffer'd to come into the Town: but to out-do that bravery, the Earl resolv'd to Treat with him in the Head of his Army. Which contrary to the Sentiments of his Officers, he did that afternoon. And a Tent being pitcht without the Lines, and furnisht with rich Ghairs and Carpets, *Gayland* drew up his Army about it; and the Earl attended with Twenty of his Guards in rich Coats, rode thither to meet him. When he came to the Tent, *Gaylands* Brother was there ready to receive him: after came *Gayland* with his chief Officers. And being now met, (without any Ceremony) they instantly fell upon Proposals of Peace, which *Gayland* promised should be effected by the Agents he would send the next day. The Enterview was concluded with a Banquet, and all parted with great satisfaction.

The next morning according to *Gaylands* promise, Commissioners came with full powers to conclude a Peace. On July 21. the Articles of Peace were sign'd by the Earl, who sent Commissioners to have the same done by *Gayland* at *Arzila*. The Commissioners return'd July 23; and on the 26th, after a general Muster, in the Evening the several Companies took up their usual Posts; and with Small-shot and great Guns, the Earl commanded to salute the Peace: which was also done by the Frigats in the Bay. *Gayland* also the same night caused Bonfires to be made upon the more emi-



ment Hills round about. And now nothing appear'd but marks of satisfaction and friendship. *Gayland* and the Earl continually complemented one another with Letters and Presents; and affairs were so wisely manag'd, that the English and Moors seem'd to differ in nothing but *Religion*.

Affairs being now reduced to that condition, which but a few days before could scarce have been hop'd for, the Earl prepared to see *England*. But by reason of some intervening business, he put off his journey until *August* the 27. 1663. On which day he went aboard the *Forefight*, which weigh'd Anchor the next Morning. But ere I proceed in the Narrative of the Earl, I must not omit to tell you, that betwixt the conclusion of the Peace, and his going to *England*, he took all opportunities to caress the Moors; giving leave also to several Gentlemen of the Garrison to visit the Country under *Gaylands Seguro*. By which means he became the better acquainted with many things tending to the Interest of his Government. He also in the interim sent a Present to the *Sheek* of *Anjerah*, who received it with great satisfaction, as the following Letter demonstrates, writ to the Earl in *Arabique*; and being first made *Spanish*, is here Englished.

In the Name of God the Greatest of all Great ones,  
whom we worship and serve, and none other.

To the most Excellent Count *Tiveot*, Captain-General of *Tanger*, the Just and Valiant, greeting, and desiring that he may have Health and Prosperity, which we value much.

WE received the Servants of your Excellency in our Country, for whom we have done what we are able,



able, and have commanded our Vassals to guard them to Tanger. The Present made us by your Excellency we kindly receive. God augment your Honour and Happiness.

In all that is required at our Hand, let it be upon our Head, that we serve you with much willingness; being that we are made Friends, we esteem your Friendship much. My Son and Cousins greet your Excellency, desiring God that you may have Health. Subscribed  
Almocadem Cassian Shat.

This *Shat* was Father to one of *Gaylan's* Wives, numerous in Alliances, and reported to be an *Andalusian*, or of the Race of the Moors banisht Spain. He hath hereditary to his Family the Command of *Anjera*, which is a large *Cavila* adjoyning unto *Tanger*.

At the same time the Governours of *Tituan* made their Congratulations also, declaring their great satisfaction in the Peace, as appears by the ensuing Lines, rendered out of *Spanish*.

Most Excellent Sir,

WE know not how to signifie to your Excellency the content we received from your Excellencies Express, but by affirming to your Excellency that our joy was doubled, to have your Excellency for our friend, and that upon all occasions both in word and deed, we will serve your Excellency: which shall be found true as occasions shall offer, according to your Excellencies pleasure; and we assure you, that if your Excellency advise us in any thing of your pleasure, we will do it willingly, lovingly, and friendly. For of old we had Amity with all the Subjects of the King of Great Britain,

*how much more with a Prince so Illustrious as your Excellency?*

*We here by our Seals bind ourselves to maintain and preserve Peace and Friendship with all the Subjects of the King of Great Britain, without any contradiction.*

*And so your Excellency may send or give leave to Merchants, Captains, and Mariners, for to come to this Port; and all shall be Treated with Peace, Amity, and Courtesies, by all those that are under our jurisdiction. God preserve and augment your Excellencies Life and Health. Tetuan, Sept. 16. 1663.*

Signed

Ahmed Ben Abdelcrim  
El Naqfis Refaq alah.

Ahmed Ben Aissa  
El Naqfis Refaq alah.

But ere I proceed, give me leave to acquaint you with the Earls singular carefulness to carry an equal hand in all Controversies that happened betwixt the Christians and those Jews that were residing upon the place. He was no stranger to the ill nature of the later, and how it was their Interest to favour the concerns of the Moors: as being (the most of them) born amongst them, and greatly sympathized in their Customs. Besides, many of them were only come to *Tanger* to Trade, having left their Wives and Children in the *Moors* Dominions. But besides that, both by Nature and Religion, he was inclined to an *Impartial Justice*; he knew that to do otherwise, would soon open the Mouth of a clamorous Jew, loudly to traduce him to the Moors. And thereby instil an ill opinion both of his *Person* and *Religion*.

His second care was to remove from the Moors all *suspicion* of any intended Invasion of their Country, with which they seem'd sturdily possessed. To this end,

end, he let them *plainly* and *sincerely* know, That the *King* his *Master* had not sent him to *Conquer*, but to *Rent* their *Land*: That the chief design of his being sent thither, was not to make War, but to settle a *Peace*: and to promote such a friendly and safe *Traffique*, as might conduce to the advantage of both. By which Declaration, seconded with Practice, the Earl attain'd to such an esteem with the Moors, that they would name him with a sort of Veneration. And understanding that he was one grown old in Military Attempts, they concluded that he was a person *destined* for great Achievements; and that his very Reputation fought in his Souldiers. Upon his going for *England*, I heard the Illustrious's of *Tetnan* passionately wish his speedy and safe return to *Barbary*. Which was also desired by *Gayland*, as you may collect from the following *Letter* sent by him to the King.

Sacred Royal Sir,

**H**is Excellency the Earl of Teviot having signified unto me his intended Voyage into your Kingdoms, I could do no less than accompany him with my Letters, and to signify unto your Majesty the Peace he has concluded with me in your Name.

I have found his Excellency so valiant a person, and of so Noble a Breast, that I could not but answer him with my best Respects. I now give your Majesty to understand, that I am ready to grant your desires in all things that shall offer for your service. That this was not done before, must be imputed to the want of a capable subject.

I hope through the favour of God, that the Peace we have made will bring considerable advantages to  
your

*your Majesties Affairs in these parts. I doubt not but his Excellency will receive ample Rewards for his well-doing.*

*If any part of our Dominions will yield ought that may be useful to your Majesties Service, send and command, for it is at your disposal. And it shall be one of the greatest happineſſes I can offer, to give you to understand our delight therein. God grant your Majesty large felicities, and preserve you. Arzila, Sept. 10. 1663.*

The Earl being arrived in *England*, he was by important concerns of his own, invited to take a Journey into *Scotland*, his Native Soil; which journey, as every thing else, he performed with so great celerity, that he return'd to *Tanger* on the 14th of the following Month, which was precisely eight days before the expiration of the Peace. The same Evening that he Landed, he removed not from the Water-side at *Tanger*, till the Horses brought for *Recruits* were boated ashore.

The next day he saluted *Gayland* by Letter, who upon the receipt thereof, sent a *Propio* to congratulate the Earls safe arrival, and to let him know, how that out of *Civility* and favour to *him*, he had granted the Lieutenant-Governour a continuation of the Peace for two Months, without any variation of the first Articles.

The Earl return'd *Gayland* thanks; but withal assured him, That it was not in his power to prolong the Peace beyond the first conclusion, unless he was permitted to *Fortifie*, as he was ordered by his Master. But that in honour to the Lieutenant-Governours Agreement, and to shew his respect to *Gayland*, he would make good every particular of the Articles that were for the Moors advantage.

*Gay-*

*Gayland* hereupon askt (and was granted) fifteen days space to consult with his *Grandees*, and gave the Earl to understand, that during that time he might follow his *Fortifications* without *interruption*.

*Jan. 23.* *Gayland* sent in his Secretary to let the Earl know, that if he would have the Peace prolong'd, they were to come to New Articles. The Secretary was a Spanish Renegado, of a bold, not to say insolent discourse. He spoke highly in his Masters behalf, and in a braving Language Hector'd the Earl so loudly with *Gaylands* Greatness and Puissance, that he was forced at last to bid him tell his Mighty Master, that if he came within his Lines, he would send him to beg pardon for his Trespas of the King of *Great Britain*.

The fifteen days granted *Gayland* for Consultation being ended, he sent a Son of the *Sheek* of *Anjera* to confer with the Earl, who told him, the *Mahumedan* Law forbade them to suffer the *Christian* to erect Fortifications in their Country; and that if the Earl would not desist from that work, he was not to expect any longer continuance of the Peace. To which Message the Earl made no other reply, but that the Sword should decide whether *Mahumeds* Law or his Masters Orders were more powerful: That he would neither take nor give Quarter: That he would observe every tittle of the Articles, and so lay the breach of Peace at *Gaylands* door. And so the War was declared by beat of drum through the streets.

The next day the Earl set upon Building of Fort-*Charles*, on the Hill next the Upper-Castle; whose situation was advantageous, not only to secure a considerable quantity of ground for the service of the Garrison, but also to discover the Enemy at a great distance. And if he had lived to compleat what he there designed,

designed, I believe no Force would have overcome it, but that of a Famine. He had scarce finished one half Bastion, when on the last of *February* 1663, *Gayland* with his whole Army came against it: the Fight lasted two days, in all which time the Trenches were so well contrived, that we lost but one man. On the second days Combat, *Gayland* commanded his Standard to be fixed in the very Mouth of the Fort, and even dared the Earl to touch it. And the greatest part of the day being spent in pelting at one another, in the Evening the Earl commanded a Squadron of Horse to fetch off the flanting Standard; who having bravely done it, it was set up upon the half-Bastion: which was no sooner perceived by the Moors, but they immediately marcht off, seeming much perplexed at this disgrace.

After this the Moors appeared no more, but in smaller Parties. On *March* 13, the Earl with his Troops had a severe Encounter with some of their best Cavalry, and was hard put to it to come off with Honour. On *March* 27, 1664. he counter-ambusht a strong Party of Horse, which was seconded with a Reserve of Foot. After a short dispute the Moors ran, and were pursued by the Earl, until the Woods and Rocks compelled him to desist. Two of their slain were brought off, one of which had several things about him that spake him to be a *Person of Condition*. This happened upon a Sunday: *L. A.* Chaplain to the Garrison having read Prayers, and preacht in the Generals Tent, (which was never omitted) the Earl commanded the two dead Bodies of the Moors to be decently washt, and shrouded; and so laying them on two Biers, sent them with a White Flag to their Friends. The Earl on Horseback, and the Troopers in Military Order, attended the said Corps to the very Margent of the ground that



that was granted him by *Gayland* in the time of the Peace, where the Moors with a White Band-roll received them. They expressed great tokens of their thankfulness for this *Humanity*; by which the Earl (as he designed) greatly upbraided that barbarous Butchery exercised by the Moors upon the Bodies of those unhappy *English* that fell into their hands.

These Successes of the Earl much abated the Moors frequency and *Resoluteness* in Ambuscades; but had no other influence upon him, save the encouraging of his *Cares*, which yet for all this were very much dashed, by a want of Materials to carry on the intended Horn-work, &c. The snarling old Duke of *Medina Celi*, angry at, and envying the Earls proceedings, denied him *Pratique* in *Spain*, as to the things he most needed; which constrained him to send to *Portugal* for Lime, &c. and though it was there to be had, yet the distance was so great and hazardous, that it was very difficult to fetch it. But if he had been sufficiently furnished with Materials to carry on the Fortifications, in a few Months he would have made *Tanger* strong enough to defie the *Force* and *Cunning* of the Moors. And besides that this lack of Lime, &c. hindered the work, it also gave occasion to the Earl to venture too much abroad, and put him upon that fatal Action of *May* the fourth, 1664, the thoughts of which are so unpleasant, that you must pardon me, if I totally pass it over in silence.

Thus you receive what you have so often requested; and what I have writ, is only an innocent Narrative of the more remarkable passages betwixt *Gayland* and the Earl of *Tiveot*. They all hapned in the space of six Months, the Earl being little longer Resident in *Tanger*. And if we may divine by what he did in so short

a space, what he would have done had he lived; we may safely conclude, he would have made *Tanger* as famous an English Colony, as it was once a *Roman*. But all was crushed in his *unfortunate death*. And while I reflect upon that *signal cautiousness* he used in all other Adventures, I cannot but wonder by what Star he was led to *that* which was his last.

Having now given you a short Account of the Antiquity of *Tanger*, and of what hapned there upon its first becoming *English*, I leave you to your own *Deductions*. And shall trouble you no further, than with an *intimation* of the Earl of *Tiveots* Opinion of the Town, Fortification, and Mole.

As to the first, he thought its Scituation so healthy and pleasant to live in, and so advantagious either to annoy or protect all Traffique into the *Mediterranean*, that he wondered it had so long continued in the lazy possession of the *Portuguezes*, and that neither *Europe* nor *Africk* should attempt its Conquest.

But though he much admired the Scituation of the place, yet he greatly disliked its Strength; and in the condition he found it, he thought it altogether undefensible. For notwithstanding that the Mole, when come to perfection, would secure it on that side next the Sea; yet that side of the Town next the Land, he saw to stand in bleeding need of Fortification; on which he was so intent, that he seemed deaf to all things besides. That we call *Charles-Fort*, he intended, if possible, to make impregnable; and to erect another Fort over against it, to agree with it in *Strength*, and to *Communicate*. *Pale-Fort* he also designed to be made as strong as the other; because it looks into and Commands the Town. He likewise had begun a Bulwark on that part of the Town next the Sand-hills, which  
if



if finisht, would have commanded both them and the Strand towards old *Tingis*, and have also guarded the *watering place* for the *Ships*. As to smaller Forts upon the *Out-lines*, (of which he had built some, and intended more) though he never thought they would be able long to withstand an Enemy, yet he fore-saw they would serve a while to divert him.

As to the Great and Magnificent Enterprize of the Mole, he judiciously approved it: yet saw it would be loaden with difficulties, continually subject to *distasters*, and that it would exhaust a vast Exchequer. He was not very forward to have the Mole begun, till the Town was so well Fortified, as that it might bid defiance not only to the Moor, but every other Enemy. For he knew the world would grow very jealous of so great and important a *work*. And what Prince (save our own, whom God preserve) would not labour to have it disappointed, to prevent that powerful *Influence* which it was like to have upon the most advantageous *Trade* in the World? &c.

Forgive me, Sir, if sense of growing tedious renders me abrupt; And that my love to *Tanger* makes me shut up all in this humble request, *viz.* That you would improve your *Post* for the preservation thereof. Which I shall not despair of, when I see a second *Tivert* sent to remove all the Scruples of that naturally jealous people, the Moors; by assuring them how His Majesty intends nothing but a just, friendly, and lasting Commerce: and that he is so far from taking from them any parcel of their Fields by violence, that he is ready to give them satisfaction for so many Acres as may suffice the Conveniencies of his *City* and *Garrison* of *Tanger*, and inable him to compleat the *Mole*, and suitable Fortifications, &c.

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